shape of refunding some amount of the profit to the Government does not exist. And it is not desirable either therefore to compensate a man, who with open eyes, has entered into the contract with the Government and in the course of transaction, because of the fluctuations in the price, ultimately the transaction ends in loss, it is not good at all. If the Government is to step in and make good the loss, that will be a heavy strain on the part of the Government and an unhealthy practice which will become very bad in course of time. On this principle, I request that this House may not be pleased to grant this demand. And the change in the price or rather rise in the price referred to in the answers is not also anything which will work out an ultimate loss to the contractor. It will only be a case of anticipated or expected profits going down by a few rupees. Instead of getting Rs. 20,000 of anticipated gains he may have 16,000 rupees. Therefore to say that the contractor, who with open eyes and conversant with the conditions of the incidents of rise and fall of prices—one who entered into a transaction like that—if he is permitted to fully make good the expected or anticipated profit, it is a policy which the Government should not indulge in. And more than that, it is a policy for which the non-official section of this House, should not be a consenting party. That is the position I take Sir. I request the Hon'ble Members of the House to see eye to eye with me on this proposition and lay down for the guidance of the Government a policy which will not work to the detriment of the State. He may be a contractor of the Government who gains immensely in other fields. On no ground is there any justification for the loss being compensated? For these reasons I oppose the demand.

മിസ്റ്റർ ജോസ് കെ. വർഗീസ്: മാംസത്തിന്റെ വില നാലണയിൽനിന്ന് ആറണയായി എന്നാണ് ഗവണ്മെണ്ട് മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞത്. എന്നാൽ രണ്ടുമൂന്ന കൊല്ലത്തിനിടയ്ക്ക നാലണക്കോ ആറണക്കോ മാംസം കിട്ടാറില്ല. ബീഫ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതെന്ന പറഞ്ഞു. അതു വല്ല പട്ടിയുടെ മാംസമല്ലാതെ ബീഫായ് രിക്കയില്ല. ഒന്നരണക്കോ രണ്ടണക്കോ ഒന്നും മാസം കിട്ടുകയില്ല. അപ്പോൾ മിസ്റ്റർ എഴത്തശ്ശൻ പറഞ്ഞതു ശരിയാണ്. ഞാൻ അതിനോട് കൂടി യോജിക്കുന്നു.

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar)* : The general policy is of course what has been enunciated namely that the contractor should not be paid anything more than what he has tendered for. But in this particular case a certain thing intervened for which the contractor is not responsible. And that is this: There was a regulation prohibiting the slaughter of cattle below 10 years. It came into existence after his tender was given and accepted, and so the number of cattle that was available for slaughter became very small. On this account, there was a rise in the price of beef from 4 annas to 6 annas. That was the reason why the Government thought it just to compensate him so that on account of the action of the Government he should not be put to loss. Further, I remember the price quoted by the next tender was 2 annas 2 pies when this contractor's tender was 1 anna 6 pies. The claim that he put forward was Rs. 3,200 for 5 months but we have given him only Rs. 1,400 for the whole year It is practically very little compared with the actual loss on account of the high price and due to the action of the Government intervening by prohibiting by a regulation the slaughter of cattle below 10 years. I submit that we accept the general principle, but in this particular case the excess is necessitated by special considerations.

മിസ്റ്റർ സി. എസ്സ്. പണിക്കർ: ഈ നിയമം വന്നപ്പോൾ കൺട്രാക്ടറെ ഒഴിവാക്കി അതരണമെന്ന പറഞ്ഞു വല്ല പെറ്റീഷനും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

Rao Sahib A. Madhava Prabhu *(Diwan Peishkar)*: In this particular petition of his that prayer was also made. The claim was very much higher. It was difficult to get anything for this price and so we thought to give him compensation and ask him to supply. The Government would have lost much more if Government had taken up the supply.

Demand put and carried

15. 21—Education—Collegiate Education—T. A.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction)*: I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 270 under "21 Education—Collegiate Education T. A."

The Public Analyst was deputed for a period of one month to study in detail the system obtaining in Bombay in regard to the sampling of rationed food-grains in the Municipal laboratories maintained by the Bombay Municipality. He has to be paid travelling allowance

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which amonnts to Rs. 270—8—0. This item of expenditure was not anticipated at the time of preparing the Budget Estimate of 1121 and so it was not included in the current year's allotment. No savings are also expected under other heads at present. Hence an additional allotment of Rs. 270 is required under "21-2-Collegiate Education—T. A."

I, therefore, request the house may be pleased to sanction the allotment.

Demand put and carried

16. 30-A-Civil Engineering—Communication Original

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 23,000 under "30-A. Civil Engineering—Irrigation Original".

Government have sanctioned an estimate amounting to Rs. 60,600 for the work of constructing an additional reservior at Kunnampadari on the Kunnamkattupathy Irrigation system. This work is included in the tentative list of Post-war-Reconstruction Schemes. The estimate includes a provision of Rs. 23,000 towards acquisition of necessary sites. The idea is to acquire the sites this year itself. There is no provision for the work in the current year's budget. An additional allotment of Rs. 23,000 is therefore necessary under "30-A. Civil Engineering Irrigation-Original. The balance amount required will be provided in the budget for 1122.

I request the House may be pleased to grant the additional allotment.

Demand put and carried

17. 30-A-Civil Engineering—Communication Original

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* I rise to move for an additiona allotment for Rs. 10,500 under "30-A-Civil Engineering—Communications Original".

There have been frequent representations both in the Legislative Council and outside for the opening of a direct water route between Trichur and Cochin, the two major commercial centres of the State. It is reported that if the canal between Trichur and Karanchira is deepened and made navigable during summer months and a lock provided at Karanchira, direct communication will be ensured between Trichur and Cochin throughout the year. This work of deepening the canal is proposed to be taken up this year as a measure of Post-War-Development. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 10,500 according to pre-war schedule of rates. There is no provision for the work in this year's budget. An additional allotment of Rs. 10,500 is therefore necessary under "30-A-Civil Engineering Communication-Original.," I request the House may sanction the allotment.

Mr. Jos. K. Verghese *(Trichur-South):* What is the depth and breadth of the canal which you are going to dig now?

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* About 30 feet bottom. The idea is to deepen the existing canal.

Mr. Jos. K. Verghese *(Trichur-South):* How many feet depth?

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* 5 feet depth.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry):* How many miles will be deepened?

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* About 8 miles.

Mr. M. O. Thomakutty *(Commerce and Industry):* Is the amount sufficient to deepen the canal?

Mr. K. S. Raghavan *(Secretary to Government):* Yes. This is the pre-war estimate.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. മാണി: ഇതിനും ഇനി ഒരു സപ്ലിമെൻറി ഗ്രാൻറ കൊണ്ടുവരികയില്ലെ?

മിസ്റ്റർ ബി. വി. കെ. മേനോൻ: വേണ്ടിവന്നേക്കാം.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. ടി. ജേക്കബ്: വിവരം അറിയാനാണ്. പാണ്ടിക്കടി-ചെല്ലാനം റോഡിൻറ കാര്യമെന്താണ്?

മിസ്റ്റർ ബി. വി. കെ. മേനോൻ: അതു് ആലോചനയിൽ ഇരിക്കുകയാണ്.

മിസ്റ്റർ ജോസ്. കെ. വർഗീസ്: ഈ 8 അടി താഴ്ത്തിയാൽ വെള്ളമുണ്ടാകുമോ?

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. എസ്സ്. രാഘവൻ: വെള്ളമുണ്ടാകും.

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